

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVA

OMB Number:

Expires: February 28, 2010 Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

8-67139

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	3 July 1, 2008	AND ENDING_	June 30, 2009
and the second second and the second	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. Ri	EGISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Crowde	r Rubicam, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONL
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF B	USINESS: (Do not use P.O	. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
2300 Las Flores Canyon Roa	đ		
	(No. and Street)		
Malibu,	California		90265
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF William Rory Crowder	PERSON TO CONTACT II	N REGARD TO THIS R	BPORT 310-456-5091
	and the second s		(Area Code - Telephone Numbe
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA	and the second s		
	(Name - if individual, state las	st, first, middle name)	
3832 Shannon Road	Los Angeles,	CA	90027-1442
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		34. 23 cm. S 2	SEC Processing
Certified Public Accountant		Wan	Section
☐ Public Accountant		ATP	0 4 2009
☐ Accountant not resident in U	nited States or any of its po	ssessions.	nington, DC
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	1 Parks

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, William Rory Crowder	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial state Crowder Rubicam, Inc.	ement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of <u>June 30,</u> ,2	2009 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal	l officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
None	
. The short distribution of the state of the	<u>angang pagainan ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang </u>
	CEO Title
Notary Public	
military of the annual color of all and to the bounds.	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Cash Flows.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated 1 (g) Computation of Net Capital. 	to Claims of Creditors.
(b) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requir	rements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control	
	on of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Re (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudite	
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited	ed Statements of Financial Condition.
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found	d to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit
**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain porti	ions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).
State of California	
County of Los Angeles	
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 24 day of August 2005, by WILLIAM FORY GROWDER proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me. Signature August 1	HOWARD R. SPANIER Commission # 1852727 Notary Public - California Los Angeles County My Comm. Expires Jul 4, 2013

Crowder Rubicam, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Contents

PART I	
Report of Independent Auditor	1
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Income	3
Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 7
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1	8
Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3	9
Schedule III – Information relating to Possession or Control Requireme Under Rule 15c3-3	ents 10
PART II	
Statement of Internal Control	11 - 12

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

3832 SHANNON ROAD LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90027 323/669-0545 – Fax 323/669-0575 elizabeth@tractenberg.net

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Crowder Rubicam, Inc. Malibu, California

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Crowder Rubicam, Inc., (the Company) as of June 30, 2009 and related statements of operations, cash flows, and changes in shareholder's equity for the year then ended. These financial statements are being filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and include the supplemental schedule of the net capital computation required by rule 15c3-1. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, such financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Company as of June 30, 2009 and the statements of operations, cash flows, shareholder's equity, and the supplemental schedule of net capital for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA Los Angeles, California

Elizabet /rackerbey

August 20, 2009

Crowder Rubicam Inc. Statement of Financial Condition June 30, 2009

Assets

Cash and cash equivalent	\$	25,327
Commissions receivable		12,560
Prepaid expenses		232
Furniture and fixtures net of depreciation of \$15,281		11,893
Total assets	\$	50,012
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		·
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_\$	2,008
Total liabilities		2,008
Shareholder's Equity		
Common stock (\$1.00 par value, 999,999 shares		
authorized and issued; 25,000 shares outstanding)		25,000
Paid-in capital		24,816
Retained earnings (deficit)		(1,812)
Total shareholder's equity		48,004
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$	50,012

Crowder Rubicam Inc. Statement of Income For the year ended June 30, 2009

Revenues

Commissions	\$	54,205
Interest and dividend income		49
Unrealized gain and loss		7,300
Total revenues		61,554
Expenses		
Accounting and audit fees		4,026
Depreciation and amortization		5,094
Employee expenses		9,116
Insurance		5,139
Office expenses		4,301
Professional development		995
Regulatory fees		2,646
Rent		6,750
Telephone		1,652
Travel and entertainment		784
All other expenses		1,110
Total expenses		41,613
Net income before income tax provision		19,941
Income tax provision	· <u> </u>	1,989
Net income	\$	17,952

Crowder Rubicam Inc. Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity For the year ended June 30, 2009

	Common				
	Stock Shares	Common Stock	Paid- In Capital	 Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, June 30, 2008	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 28,816	\$ (19,764)	\$ 34,052
Net Income				17,952	17,952
Distribution			(4,000)		(4,000)
Balance, June 30, 2009	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,816	\$ (1,812)	\$ 48,004

Crowder Rubicam Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2009

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net income	\$ 17,952
Depreciation and amortization	5,094
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Sale of securities	17,624
Accounts receivable	(12,560)
Prepaid expenses	(132)
Accrued expenses	(1,701)
Due to clearing broker	 (2,180)
Not cook used in accounting activities	 24.007
Net cash used in operating activities	24,097
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Distribution	(4,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	 (4,000)
Net increase in cash	20,097
Cash at beginning of period	 5,228
Cash at June 30, 2009	\$ 25,325
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Interest paid	\$ 0
Income taxes paid	\$ 800

Crowder Rubicam, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1 – GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Crowder Rubicam, Inc. (the Company) is a registered broker-dealer incorporated under the laws of the State of California maintaining its principal office in Malibu, California. The Company operates pursuant to the (k)(2)(ii) exemptive provision of the SEC Rule 15c3-3, pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5(d)(3) and does not hold customer funds or securities. The Company was incorporated on August 22, 2005, and became a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD") March 8, 2006. The NASD and NYSE Member Regulation consolidated in 2007 to form the Financial Industry Regulatory Agency ("FINRA").

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also includes money market fund accounts as cash equivalents.

Current income taxes are provided for estimated taxes payable or refundable based on tax returns filed. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences in the basis of assets and liabilities for financial and tax reporting purposes. Measurement of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities is based on provisions of enacted federal and state tax laws.

The Company accounts for its income taxes using the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards N. 109, "Accounting for income taxes", which requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability for the recognition of the future deductible or taxable amounts and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax expenses of benefits are recognized as a result of the changes in the assets and liabilities is based on provisions of enacted federal and state tax laws.

Property and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation is calculated on the accelerated methods over estimated economic lives of 5 to 7 years. Leasehold improvements are computed on a straight line method over 31.5 years.

Investments in securities are valued at cost.

Crowder Rubicam, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2 -- INCOME TAXES

The components of the income tax provision are as follows:

	<u>Current</u>
State tax expense Federal tax expense	\$ 800 1,189
Total income tax expense	<u>\$ 1,989</u>

Note 3 -- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a rental agreement with the sole shareholder whereby the Company pays \$2,250 month for rent. During the year ending June 30, 2009, total rent paid was \$6,750.

Note 4 -- CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully-disclosed basis with its clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers of the Company and is responsible for execution, collection and payment of funds, and receipt and delivery of securities relative to customers' transactions. Due to the possibility that the customers may charge any losses incurred to the Company, the Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the credit worthiness of its customers and to ensure that customer transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker/dealer.

Note 5 -- NET CAPITAL REQUIREMETS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on June 30, 2009, the Company had a net capital of \$35,878, which was \$30,878 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$2,008) to net capital was 0.06 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

Crowder Rubicam Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of June 30, 2009

Computation of net capital Total shareholder's equity			\$	48,004
Less: Non Allowable assets			Φ	46,004
Prepaid expenses	\$	232		
Furniture and fixtures net of depreciation of \$15,281	Ψ .	11,893		(12,125)
		11,000		(12,123)
Net capital		•	_\$	35,878
Computation of net capital requirements		•		
Minimum net aggregate requirements				
6-2/3% of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	134		
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$	5,000		
	Ψ	2,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)			_\$	5,000
Excess net capital			\$	30,878
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.06	: 1	
Computation of aggregate indebtedness:				
Total liabilities	\$	2,008		
		_,,,,,		
The following is a reconciliation of the above net capital computation	on with the			
Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule	179-5(d)(4):			
Net capital per Company's computation			\$	38,117
Audit adjustments:			·	,
Prepaid expenses				(232)
Accrued expenses				(2,008)
Other audit adjustments				1
				_
Net capital per audit			\$	35,878

Crowder Rubicam, Inc. Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2009

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Crowder Rubicam, Inc. as Crowder Rubicam, Inc. qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k) (2) (ii)

Crowder Rubicam, Inc. Schedule III – Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2009

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Crowder Rubicam, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k) (2) (ii).

Crowder Rubicam, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report

On Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

3832 SHANNON ROAD LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90027 323/669-0545 — Fax 323/669-0575 elizabeth@tractenberg.net

Report of Independent Accountant on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

Board of Directors Crowder Rubicam, Inc. Malibu, California

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Crowder Rubicam, Inc. (the Company) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, I considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a) (11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Board of Directors Crowder Rubicam, Inc. Malibu, California

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. I noted that prior year audit adjustments were not posted to the books. I discussed this with management and emphasized that this must be done so as to ensure that financial statements are accurate when filing quarterly Focus Reports. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate on June 30, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, FINRA, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used for anyone other than these specified parties.

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA Los Angeles, California

Elizabet Trackeley

August 20, 2009